

The Big Stone Gap Post.

VOLUME VIII.

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FINANCIAL PLANK.

It is the only Contest Worth Mentioning Over the Democratic National Platform.

WESTERNERS FOR FREE COINAGE, 16 TO 1

Eastern Men and Some From the South Want a Reaffirmation of the Chicago Money Plank.

There is Some Difference Over Imperialism and Expansion—The Issue is Strongly Favored in Western States.

Kansas City, Mo., July 3.—Monday was the first business day of the Democratic convention. Soon after 10 o'clock morning the delegates from the various states met in the convention hall. The delegates from the various states met in the convention hall. The delegates from the various states met in the convention hall.

There have been by scores, they are estimated to be hundreds. All the early morning trains, especially those from the east were crowded with delegates and visitors. Throughout the day, and indeed, until late in the evening, when the delegates from the various states met in the convention hall.

The first plank deals with imperialism in vigorous opposition. Then follows the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform of 1896, repeating the declaration in favor of both gold and silver at a ratio of 16 to 1. Trusts are condemned at length. Direct legislation is endorsed.

Private monopolies are declared to be intolerable and indefensible. There is a provision in favor of federal legislation against corporations that water their stock. An amendment to the constitution is favored, by which United States senators shall be elected directly by the people.

The plank on militarism denounces the present large standing army and points out the dangers of such an organization, showing how it might become a menace to the public peace. Immediate control and construction of the Nicaragua Canal by the United States is favored.

Arbitration is favored as a means of settling all labor disputes. Government by injunction is opposed. The black list is denounced. Assertion is made in favor of the right of the government to issue all money, whether coin or paper, and against the bestowal upon national banks of the power to issue and control the volume of paper money for their own benefit.

The platform also provides for an amendment to the constitution specifically authorizing an income tax. THE BOERS STILL ACTIVE. British Deporting Large Numbers of Hollanders to Holland to Be Dealt With for Not Observing Neutrality.

London, June 30.—Outside of minor conflicts in the Orange River colony, showing continued Boer activity in the Senekal district, the telegrams from South Africa merely indicate preparations for, it is hoped, the final operations of the tediously prolonged war.

A Cape Town dispatch reports an attempt by the Boers to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. It is added that an artilleryman, who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards attempted to lynch.

Arrangements are being made to carry the plan into execution. As it now appears, the one obstacle that may arise to prevent the nomination from being made on the anniversary of the nation's natal day, will be the inability of all elements of the party to agree upon the platform adopted. Even that may prevent it.

The statement was made Monday, apparently upon good authority, that Mr. Bryan will come to Kansas City before the close of the convention. His presence here, it is urged, will be not only inspiring, but immensely beneficial to the interests of the party. Should he be nominated on Wednesday, it is said that he will come to Kansas City, his coming being a corollary of the proposition to nominate him soon after the convention meets.

Everything relating to the vice presidential nomination was in the air Monday. All seem to be waiting for something to turn up. Mr. Shively, of Indiana, insisted that he is not a candidate, and it appears likely now that the convention will accept him at his word.

Gov. Hill is the foremost figure in the problem. That he would accept the nomination if the party should demand him, there is no doubt, but his friends persistently maintain that he is not a candidate. Towne, of Minnesota, would be a powerful candidate if he had not been nominated already by the populists.

Senator Hill returned from Lincoln Monday afternoon, but had nothing to say to the press. The Kansas City platform is written. Bryan has it. From an inside source the suggestion comes that he alone is the author.

In their conference Bryan read the entire platform to Hill. It was not to the latter's liking, but a democratic leader made the assertion that Hill would fall in line. Bryan also read the platform to Mayor McGuire, of Syracuse, who dropped into Lincoln for a quiet chat.

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A MINISTER KILLED

Adm. Kempff Confirms News of the Murder of Baron Von Ketteler in Peking.

THE SITUATION IS MOST DESPERATE

Shortness of the Food Supply of the Legation Gives Rise to the Greatest Apprehension.

The American, Italian and Dutch Legations Were Burned—Fifty Thousand Chinese Soldiers at the Chinese Capital.

Washington, July 3.—The navy department has received the following cablegram from Adm. Kempff, without date: "Che-Foo—Secretary of Navy, Washington: Runner from Peking reports legations are besieged; provisions nearly exhausted; situation desperate. German minister going to Tsung Li Yamen murdered by Chinese soldiers. American, Italian. Duty (?) legations burned. Twenty thousand Chinese soldiers inside; 30,000 outside Peking; 3,000 reported bound Tien-Tsin; still fighting at Tien-Tsin. Communication Tien Tsin by rail and river insecure."

Cable advices from Adm. Kempff Monday morning fully confirm previous reports of the murder of Von Ketteler, the German minister at Peking. The admiral also represents the situation of the ministers as most desperate. The shortage of their food supplies reported by Adm. Kempff gives rise to the gravest apprehension. Having been brought to Taku by runner this dispatch represented the ministers' condition at least five days ago, and there is reason to fear that the worst has happened in the interim.

Adm. Kempff's favorable report of the condition of the Oregon is believed by Secretary Long to be based upon the report of the commander of the Japanese vessel which generously offered assistance. No further reinforcements have been ordered to China, military or naval.

Secretary Long stated Monday that no vessel has been dispatched to China to take the place of the Oregon. At present he has no intention of sending another vessel there. Tsin Tchoo, July 3.—The German engineers on the Shantung railroad have been forced to abandon their work owing to the disturbances between Kia Ho and Wei Hsin. The engineers who were plundered by rebel soldiery managed to reach a place of safety after a running fight in which many Chinese were killed.

Rome, July 3.—The commander of the Italian warship Elba cables from Taku that the Italian detachment at Tien-Tsin had a lieutenant and six sailors killed during the recent fighting there. BATTLESHIP OREGON ASHORE. Our Big War Vessel Said to Be Fast on the Island of Hoo Kie.

Washington, July 1.—The following dispatches were received at the navy department Saturday morning relative to the grounding of the Oregon: "Che-Foo, June 29.—Secretary of Navy: Anchored yesterday, dense fog, in 17 fathoms, three miles off of How Ke light, gulf of Pe Chi Li. Sent out two boats and sounded. Least water 5½ fathoms. Weather clear. Got under way and struck pinnacle rock. Much water in forward compartment. Perfect smooth. Shall charter steamer if possible at Che-Foo and lighten the ship. Rock through side of ship above double bottom, about frame 19. Small holes through bottom of ship."

"Che-Foo, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Iris gone to the assistance of the Oregon. "RAYMOND ROGERS," "Commanding Nashville." "Hong-Kong, June 29.—Secretary Navy, Washington: Princeton arrived. Brooklyn leaves for Nagasaki. The Zaire, at Che-Foo, has been sent to assist Oregon, reported by Rogers on a rock south How Ke light. Iris going to her assistance.

Washington, July 1.—Pinnacle rock, where the Oregon ran aground, is about 25 feet high, and lies three and two thirds miles south of How Ki island, and about a mile and a quarter n. n. e. of the island of Sao Lu Shan. The rock is encircled by a shoal, and should not be approached nearer than three cables. According to the hydrographic bureau officials, there is a strong current from three to five knots speed always prevalent in this vicinity, and this fact, together with the dense fog that prevailed at the time, greatly enhanced the danger in navigating the Oregon. The officials of the naval hydrographers' office say there is a great rise and fall of the tide at this point (about ten feet), and it is possible that the Oregon may be lifted off in this way and set afloat without assistance.

Capt. Wilde's statement of the injuries sustained by the Oregon is scarcely sufficient to enable the naval constructors here to form a definite opinion as to the prospects of saving the famous ship. They say, however, the ship probably can be saved if the weather does not become rough, but, unfortunately, this is the season of storms in Chinese waters.

PROHIBITION TICKET.

John G. Woolley, of Illinois, for President, and Henry B. Metcalf for Vice President.

Chicago, June 29.—The prohibition convention adjourned sine die after having placed in nomination for president John G. Woolley, of Illinois, and for vice president Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island. The nominations in each instance were made on the first ballot. Only two candidates for the presidential nomination were balloted for—Mr. Woolley and Rev. Silas C. Swallow, of Pennsylvania—Hale Johnson, of Illinois withdrawing his name at the last moment and throwing his strength to Mr. Woolley. This undoubtedly had a great effect on the result, as the convention earlier in the day had been stampeded for Swallow by an eloquent speech of Hon. L. Castle, of Pittsburgh, and had the friends of the Pennsylvania clergyman forced a ballot at that time the result might have been different. For vice president three candidates were balloted for, H. B. Metcalf, Thomas R. Caskard, of West Virginia, Rev. E. L. Eaton, of Iowa, Mr. Metcalf receiving an overwhelming majority of the votes cast.

Immediately after the announcement of the result of the ballot for the presidential nomination Dr. Swallow was proposed as the vice presidential nominee. The convention went wild over the suggestion, but Dr. Swallow, after a hurried conference with the Pennsylvania delegation, refused to accept the nomination.

During the session Chairman Stewart, of the national committee, called for contributions for the campaign and over \$7,000 was realized in a few minutes. John G. Woolley is descended in the direct line from Emanuel Woolley, an English banker and friend of Geo. Fox, who came to New England in 1633 and later became a large land owner in New Jersey, which is still the family seat. Dr. Woolley was born at Collinsville, O., February 15, 1850. He was graduated from the Ohio Wesleyan University in 1871, practiced law in Paris, Ill., Minneapolis and New York until 1888, when he became a prohibitionist and from accepting occasional invitations to speak upon the subject of the liquor traffic, drifted out of practice of his profession into the lecture field. He has resided in Chicago since 1892.

Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, prohibition nominee for vice president, is the president of the Providence County Savings bank and superintendent of the Sunday school of the Church of Our Father in Pawtucket, R. I. Mr. Metcalf was formerly a republican, but joined the prohibition party several years ago, and has been prominently identified with that party since. He has been the candidate of his party for governor several times.

Storm Damages in Pittsburgh. Pittsburgh, Pa., June 29.—A brilliant and destructive electrical storm centered in this section Thursday night doing thousands of dollars' worth of damage. In Lower Allegheny the Orthodox Greek church and the engine house next door were struck by lightning and many roofs in the vicinity were torn off by the wind. All over Pittsburgh damage was done by the high wind but the heaviest loss was by water in the Soho district where tons of earth were washed from the hill, clogging the sewers, the overflow flooding many cellars.

Michigan Republican Ticket. Grand Rapids, Mich., June 29.—The republican state convention placed the following ticket in nomination: For governor, Col. Aaron T. Bliss; lieutenant governor, O. W. Robinson; secretary of state, Fred M. Warner; state treasurer, Daniel McCoy; auditor general, Perry P. Powers; attorney general, H. M. Oren; state land commissioner, Edward Wilsey; superintendent of public instruction, Delos Fall; member of state board of education, James H. Thompson.

Minnesota's Republican Ticket. St. Paul, Minn., June 29.—The republican state convention nominated the following ticket and adjourned sine die: For governor, Samuel R. Van Sant; lieutenant governor, Lindon A. Smith; attorney general, W. B. Douglas; chief justice of the supreme court, Charles M. Start; assistant justice, L. W. Collins; state treasurer, Julius Block; secretary of state, P. S. Hanson.

Stephen Crane's Remains Buried. New York, June 29.—The funeral of Stephen Crane, the author who died in Germany, June 5, and whose body arrived in this city Wednesday by the steamer Bremen, took place here, services being held in the Metropolitan temple at Seventh avenue and Fourteenth street. There was a large audience. The body was interred in Evergreen cemetery, Elizabeth, N. J.

Moving on Toward Coosawatie. London, June 29.—Advices received here from Prahau, Ashanti, under current date, say the telegraph line has been reopened to Prahau and that Col. Willcocks' force will move immediately. Col. Burroughs, with 500 men, is expected to reach Bekwai in two days. The rebellious Ashantis are reported to be in strength near Fomen, where severe fighting is expected.

Departure of the Boer Envoy. New York, June 29.—The Boer envoy, Jules Cambon, ambassador of France to the United States, Bourke Cockran and Prof. Adolph Cohn, of Columbia college, were among the passengers who sailed in the cabin of the French line steamship L'Aquitaine.

THE DEATH LIST GROWS.

It is Believed Over 200 Lives Were Lost in the Terrible Shipping Fire at Hoboken.

New York, July 3.—The work of taking out the burned bodies of those who lost their lives in the terrible fire in the shipping district of Hoboken, N. J., late Saturday afternoon, was vigorously prosecuted Monday but is necessarily slow because some of the wrecks are still burning.

The flames started among cotton bales under Pier 3, and in less than 15 minutes had covered an area a quarter of a mile long, extending from the actual shore line to the bulkheads, 600 to 1,000 feet away, and had caught four great ocean liners and a dozen or more smaller craft in its grasp. The ocean liners burned are the Saale, Bremen and the Main, of the North German Lloyd line. The Kaiser Wilhelm der Grosse was damaged. The Phoenixia was also burned.

The loss of life is estimated at 250. On the Saale and Bremen, especially, it is thought numbers of the crew were caught and either burned to death or drowned. Many were also lost on the smaller craft. Officials think that many passengers perished in the flames. The property loss has been placed at \$10,000,000.

Twenty-two bodies, or fragments of that many bodies, have been recovered. More than 200 others, it is believed, are in the charred hulks of the steamers or in the Hudson. The estimates of the number of dead vary. Gustav H. Schwab, agent of the company, places the loss of life of men connected with his company at between 125 and 160. He believes that in addition to these a considerable number of longshoremen and visitors to the steamers lost their lives. Police and others place the number of the latter at 100 at least. This estimate of 250 is the most conservative. Other estimates place the loss of life at 300 and over.

The search for the bodies of the victims were renewed at daylight Monday. Divers and grapples by the score were put to work on the wrecks of the Saale, grounded off Ellis island; the Main and Bremen, beached near Weehawken, and around the stumps of the North German Lloyd piers, Hoboken. Accompanying each searching party is a gruesome supply of coffins. The list of injured is large. One hundred and nine persons have been treated in the hospitals.

Another person imprisoned behind that from wall, with fire raging above and around, was a woman. She calmly told a boatman, August Dore, who had rowed to a porthole in which her face was framed, that she was about to die, the flames having reached her room. "Listen, my friend," she said, "I am a stewardess, Fraulein Holbe, from Rothenberg, near Hanover. I want you to send a message to my mother. Tell her my last thoughts were of her."

She had barely concluded when a burst of flame appeared at the porthole, and the woman fell back and disappeared. Up to 3 o'clock Monday afternoon 40 bodies had been recovered from the wrecks of the river. Bodies are being picked up almost every half hour. Many of the bodies recovered are so blackened and distorted by the action of fire and water that it is evident the dying suffered terrible agony.

Identification can only be made now in most cases by little trinkets or adornments found near the bodies, or on them. Masses of human flesh, charred and blackened beyond all semblance of humanity, lie encased in the boxes at the morgue, and it is impossible to distinguish the features of the corpses.

Just after 3 o'clock six more bodies were taken from the water at the Valencia boat club float Hoboken. One of them was identified as that of J. Kaufman, a steward. At 3:30 o'clock a total of about 53 bodies had been taken from the river.

GRAND RAPIDS RESERVOIR. It Collapsed and Deluged a Thickly Populated District, Doing Much Damage.

Grand Rapids, Mich., July 3.—The reservoir of the city water works system burst Monday, letting loose a deluge of more than 100,000,000 gallons of water upon a thickly populated district on the hill side beneath it. The damage is estimated at hundreds of thousands of dollars. Houses and barns were washed away, others were badly damaged and a district, three blocks square was partly wrecked.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

Interesting Events Taking Place Throughout the Country Brought Down and Given in a Condensed Form.

MONDAY. President and Mrs. McKinley passed a quiet Sunday in their Canton home.

Four persons were drowned in Boston harbor by the upsetting of a catboat. The Coosawatie relief expedition has been again delayed by the high water in the Prah river. Gen. Alejandro Rodriguez, the first mayor of Havana, was inaugurated amid great enthusiasm.

E. D. Killan, aged 61, a Chicago traveling salesman, committed suicide in Sunbury, Pa., by hanging. Fire in Detroit gutted the building occupied by the Journal, the press room being saved. Loss \$75,000.

The rebels in Colombia have not yet overthrown the government, but is becoming more popular every day. The governor of Minnesota has sent a company of state troops into the Rainy Lake Indian reservation to put a stop to the uprising there.

It has been ascertained that the United States minister in Peking was safe on the 20th, but it was barely possible to hold out 24 hours more. Frig. Gen. Chaffee sailed from San Francisco on the transport Grant to Hong-Kong, where he will assume command of the American forces in China.

Fire destroyed the North German Lloyd steamship pier in Hoboken, N. J., and three large steamers and half a dozen smaller boats. The crews on board the vessels were cut off from escape and probably 200 lost their lives. Property loss is estimated at \$10,000,000.

The Chinese in Peking killed the German minister, Baron Von Ketteler, on the 18th, and backed his body to pieces on the street. The German legation and six other buildings were burned and a number of servants of the legation were killed and their bodies thrown in the flames.

SUNDAY. The tug Marion Teller went down in Lake St. Clair, and three men were drowned. Edward Goering, of Boston, cut his throat on the streets of Paris. He had lost money and had been drinking absinthe.

Gen. Joseph Wheeler, the new commander of the army, received an enthusiastic welcome in Chicago. The French chamber of deputies appropriated \$15,000,000 francs for the construction of six battle ships and five armored cruisers.

John Simpson, a young farmer, shot and killed John Baptist, a friend and neighbor, at Coal City, Ala. They quarreled over a business matter. The Cataract House at Sioux Falls, S. D., was destroyed by fire. Several surrounding buildings were destroyed, making the total loss \$100,000.

George B. Cox, of Cincinnati, who was selected as Ohio's member of the republican national committee at the Philadelphia convention, has sent his resignation to Chairman Hanna. His only statement was that he resigned in the interest of harmony and the interest of the party.

John A. Steele has been nominated for governor by the Alabama republicans.

The Michigan republicans nominated a state ticket, headed by Col. Aaron T. Bliss for governor. The United States government will be asked to intercede in behalf of the emperor of China. The American mission at Wah Li En, Shang Tung province, China, has been burned, but the missionaries escaped.

In a pitched battle between disorderly Negroes and officers at Metropolis, Ill., three Negroes were fatally wounded. Adm. Remy is expected to relieve Adm. Kempff. Official dissatisfaction has been displayed frankly by all the authorities at Washington.

Gen. Jan Hamilton's column of Lord Roberts' army fought the Boers for three days, the enemy retiring. The total casualties were about 150. John G. Woolley, of Illinois, was nominated for president, and Henry B. Metcalf, of Rhode Island, for vice president by the national prohibition convention in Chicago.

The casualties of the international force attacking Tien-Tsin were: Americans killed 3, wounded 2; British killed 2, wounded 1; Germans killed 15, wounded 27; Russians killed 10, wounded 37. Captured Chinese, recently from Peking, say that the legations at Peking have been burned and the foreign ministers murdered. Others state that the ministers are alive but have been imprisoned.

There is continued activity in the Senekal district in the Orange River colony. The Boers attempted to blow up the artillery barracks and magazine at Pretoria. An artilleryman, who frustrated the attempt by withdrawing a lighted fuse, was killed by a Boer, whom the soldiers afterwards attempted to lynch.

Nine insurgent leaders were released at Manila, having taken the oath of allegiance. A statue of Raphael Semmes, admiral in the confederate navy, was unveiled at Mobile, Ala. The Methodist mission at Tien-Tsin was burned and 160 persons were killed, probably native Christians.

It is estimated that there are from 60,000 to 65,000 Chinese troops before Peking. Boxers from all sections are swarming there. The national prohibition convention opened a platform of a single issue—the liquor traffic.

The viceroys of the Yang Tse Kiang valley have resolved to keep order in their provinces, provided the foreign powers will not interfere. President Seth Low, of the Columbia university, has reduced the hours from 12 to eight of the 24 employees there, without a cut in wages.

Vice Adm. Benham cables to Berlin that the Peking ministers have arrived at Tien-Tsin with Adm. Seymour. There is no news from Peking. Gen. Rundle had a sharp artillery and rifle skirmish with Boers near Senekal, but as the Boers were well entrenched they were not routed, the British retiring.

The board of wages at the Brooklyn navy yard has recommended a cut of wages for several of the grades of mechanics and machinists. It will go into effect July 1. The relief force which started from Tien-Tsin Monday under Russian command has affected a junction with Adm. Seymour's besieged band, defeating the Chinese. Col. Seymour's loss was very heavy. Russian Col. Schelle is on his way to Peking with 10,000 allied troops.

MARKET REPORT. Cincinnati, June 30. CATTLE—Common .33 85 @ 4 49. Select butchers .4 90 @ 5 10. CALVES—Extras .6 25 @ 6 50. HOGS—Select packers 5 30 @ 5 35. Mixed packers .5 20 @ 5 20. SHEEP—Choice .3 75 @ 4 00. LAMBS—Extra .3 75 @ 4 00. FLOUR—Spring pat. 6 00 @ 6 15. WHEAT—No. 2 red. .4 35 @ 86. CORN—No. 2 mixed. .26 1/2 @ 26 1/2. RYE—No. 2 mixed. .44 @ 64. OATS—No. 2 .24 @ 24. HAY—Choice timothy .14 50 @ 14 50. MESS PORK .612 97 1/2 @ 6 65. LARD .6 65 @ 6 14. BUTTER—Ch. dairy. .21 @ 21. Choice creamery .21 @ 21. APPLES—Ch. to fancy 1 50 @ 2 50. POTATOES—Per brl. 1 25 @ 1 50. TOBACCO—New .1 10 @ 18 25. Old .4 00 @ 11 75.